WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 16.

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> 104,473,650 Morlds Printed During 1888. OVER 2 MILLIONS A WEEK

or 285,447 COPIES PER DAY.

Comparisons Establish Value! NOW THEN This is a larger number of papers than were printed during the year 1888 by any two other American Newspaper:

It is more than double the number of Y. Heralds printed during 1888. It is about double the number of N. Y. Suns printed during 1888. Suns printed during 1888. It is more than are then the number of Y. Times or N. Y. Tribunes printed during 1888.

The regular average of THE SUNDAY WORLD for 1888 (260,326 Copies) is over Two and a Haif Times that of the N. V. Sunday Herald, over Double that of the N. Y. Sunday Sun, and more than 50,000 in excess of the Sunday Herald, Tribune and Times COMBINED.

\$10.000.00 ('ash will be paid to any person who will get an exact and verified statement from the other Newspapers of their re-spective Circulations.

A FEW FLASHES OF FUN

A Friend in Need. [From Punch.]



Blind Man (in a Loudon fog)-Now, then, sir Look where you're going to! Jones-I beg your pardon, my good fellowthis beastly fog—couldn't see you—lost my way—don't know where the dickens I am!
Blind Man—Fog, is there? Ah—just you take hold o' my arm, and tell me where you live, and I'll see you safe home. Fog makes no difference to me!

A Rum Joke.

Camby (lunching his Medford, Mass., cousing How would a little pistache do to top off with, Sally?
Miss Arlington—I don't mind, my boy, bu don't order more than a small bottle.

Doubtful Compliment.

Hostess-I hope you are enjoying your dinner Guest-Yes, indeed. This country air has given me such an appetite that I can eat most anything. Mr. Fowler.

[From the Somerville Journal]

It is proposed to hold the next reunion of th Smith family in Delaware. The absurdity of holding a remnion of the Smith family in Delaware would make the authors of "Pinafore" Attendance and Incidentals cesting

1 From the St. Louis Post-Disputch 1

The New York Graphic remarks: "The low-necked dress must go." It always does go when there is a ball or a reception or a dinner or an opera in the neighborhood and the owner gets an opportunity to take it. Harrison's Chance for a Three-Base Hit.

(From the Somerville Journal.)
The suggestion that possibly Clarkson will be

in the Cabinet is very pleasing to baseball enthusiasts. They regard the nomination as only a just tribute to the popularity of our beloved National game. Probably She Would, Too.

"John, dear," she said. "if I were to die would you marry again?" "I might, my love," he replied, "but I should go a trifle less recklessly than I did before."

A Stormy Prospect for 1889.



"No. I can't marry you, Mr. Trotters, but I'll "Well. I'll dare say there's room down home, but I don't know how you'll get along with my

The Wide Range of Its Cost in the Great Metropolis.

Estimates of Funeral Expenses by Different Undertakers.

From the Pomp of \$1,600 Obsequies to a \$3 Burial by the City.

Unpleasant subjects as funerals are to dwell upon, there are many people whose minds scem to turn, under the influence of a strange fascination, to the matter of their own obse-

With some of these people the funereal thoughts take an economic turn, and they either provide a casket before death, or make some financial provision for burial expenses. by will or stinulation.

Funerals may be made to vary greatly in

the matter of expense, however, and the figures that would fit in one case may be far from those resulting from the carrying out of another person's ideas.

An Evening World reporter called the other day upon an undertaker in Broadway. who has conducted many funerals among the bon ton.

"For about \$1,600 we could fix you up something nice," this man said, in response to the reporter's question as to the cost of a

"For that amount of money you could have a superior round-top coffin, lined with the best silk plush, tufted top and ends and a large silver plate giving your name and record. The body would be iced or embalmed, or both, if necessary, and placed in a copper inside case. The coffin would be inclosed in a fine polished cedar outside case and placed in the receiving vault until Spring

The funeral arrangements would be of

"The funeral arrangements would be of the best. You could have twelve coaches go to the cemetery plot, and the use of a fine hearse. There would he a silk pillow in the casket and a large cross of flowers would be haid on your grave. The coffin lid would be put on with silver thumb-screws, and the coffin would rest on fine satin pedestals.

"The pall-bearers would receive close attention also. They would be supplied with linen scarfs, crape for the arms and hats, and would each receive a pair of fine kid gloves. There would be an abundance of camp chairs. The services of several colored porters would be required, and of course the undertaker's attendance, with several assistants, would have to be paid for. A wagon would carry the flowers to the cometery. The way we conduct such a funeral as I have deway we conduct such a funeral as I have de-scribed is well worth the prices we charge.

Our bill for the above would be a	nout i
follows:	
Coffin	\$7.5
Satin pillow	
Silver thumbscrews	
Copper inside case	18
Cedar outside case	
Copper plate for outside case	
leing, \$25; embalming, \$75; both	10
Use satin pedestals	
Receiving vault	
Heave to cometery	1
Tweive coaches at \$10	12
Use of wilk crape	
Linen scarfs	
Library Mcarine	
Kid gloves	
Pali-bearers notices	11.00
Cross of flowers	
Camp chairs	
Crape for hats and arms.	
Colored porters	. 1
Attendance of undertaker and assistants	16
Wagon to carry flowers to cemetery	
Incidentals not enumerated	
AND THE PARTY AND A COMMENTAL PROPERTY OF STREET	

" Of course, the above outlay is not made "Of course, the above outlay is not made every day, but still quite as much money is spent on funerals in New York every week. Our average first-class tuneral, over the remains of people living in Fifth avenue, costs about \$700. For this amount we turnish a fine cedar casket covered with black broadcloth and lined with satin, a large engraved plate, silver handles and thumbscrews, a handsome cedar outside case, a hearse and five coaches to the cemetery, four or five city coaches and one for the minister, a shroud. ceaches and one for the minister, a shroud; if necessary, embaim the body; furnish porters and put in our own work and that of our assistants. There are many other things

1)	we do for which we are not paid. A a funeral resembling the above is he in detail.	
ıt	Cusket	1265.00
••	Engraved plate	10.00
	Silver thumbscrews	6,00
- 1	Codar case	
	Handles	24.00
	Hearse	16,00
г.	Coaches to cemetery	50.00
	Ferriage for same	3.50
	City coaches	20.00
NA.	Copper plate for outside	5.00
nt.	Coach for minister	5.00
11	Shewell to minister	
	Shroud	30.00
	Embalming	40.00
	Crape for door	5,00
	Porters	8,00
	Wagon to carry box to cemetery	6,00
ie	Opening grave	6,00
17.4	22.7	1000

Total ..

The next undertaker the reporter saw was one whose establishment is on the west side of the city. This man has a great many patrous among the middle class of people, those whose income ranges from \$3,000 to

**56,000 per year.

"My charges average about \$259." said he.

"A funeral on that basis will be as nice as anybody could wish for. Just imagine lying in a black cloth covered casket of chestnut in a black cloth-covered casket of chestnut or cedar, bined with fine satin, and supported by heavily plated silver handles. The body could be embained and the procession would include six carriages and a hearse. Then the death would be advertised and camp-chairs would be needed. There would be also the porters' and attendants' fees. If there was a delicate carpet on the floor, we would stretch crash across it.

crash across it.

Of course we do not include the shroud or a grave in this estimate, as the class of

have both. The bill:	erany
Coffin Carriages	40
Embalming.	17
Drapery, camp chairs, crash on floor	30
Opening grave	20
Incidentals	20

"The people who have this kind of a funeral are those living on the numbered streets running from Fifth avenue."

For the tuneral of a person in receipt of an ordinary income the estimate obtained from a Ninth Ward undertaker made the cost about

The coffin would be of imitation resewood. one top, silver-plated handles, satin lined. There would be four carriages and a hearse. The class of neople who have funerals of this description seldom own graves, and generally buy a shroud for the deceased.

This undertaker itemizes the cost of a special permit, which is demanded by the New-

cial permit, which is demanded by the New-town Village officers. It costs \$1.10 and is charged for the wear and tear on the roads.

The statement would be about as foll	OWS 1
Coffin	\$35,00
Outside case	5.00
Carriages	24,00
Ferriage	2,00
Hearag	10.00
Shroud	12,00
Special burial permit	1.10
Grave and opening	20,00
Icing the body	10,00
Undertaker's services	5.00

Incidentals 10.00

and when the undertaker sends in his bill the people think he's robbing them, when he is only charging them just what the carriages cost him. If they would go in for less splurge they would be better off."

When the inquiring young man approached the proprietor of an undertaking establishment in Mott street and began to talk funerals the proprietor became interested; but as soon as he found out that there was no job in pressure the suddenly lost unterest in the conprospect he suddenly lost interest in the con-

By dint of sharp questioning the reporter got from the old man the following estimate; Coffin, imitation rosewood, silver-plated handles satin lined.
Five carriages.
Hearse
leing body
Shrond
Grave, and opening same.

Total \$100 "This is an estimate for our average fu-"This is an estimate for our average funeral down here," said the undertaker," except that some families only hire one carriage, and thus reduce the expense.

"The Chinamen hire enough carriages to accommodate all who come, and when we get a Chinese funeral there's good money in it,"

An undertaker in the vicinity of the Morgue

Coffin					 . \$10
Hearse Carriage					 . 10
corriage					
trave			· · · · · · ·		 . 9
Shroud	*****	*****	*****	* * * * * *	 . 3

for icing the remains and for other little de tails. The undertaker explained this by saying that these burials were generally cases from Bellevue Hospital. The coffin is a plain, stained, soft wood affair lined with muslin

Pine box \$3.00

Total \$3.30

The additional cost of digging the grave, keeping the proper record and the cost of the river trip cannot be estimated, but altogether would probably not exceed \$4.50.

All of the above estimates come to the same purpose—the burial of the body. It is probable that the size of the expense figures makes little difference to the body that is laid away. To that littless remnant of humanity the \$1.600 display would bring no more quiet and rest than the plain pine box at \$3.

WORLDLINGS.

The song "Listen to the Mocking Bird," since its publication in 1855, has realized \$100,000 in profits for its author and publisher.

Minuie Palmer, the actress, told a Cincinna reporter that she values her diamonds at \$325,000. One of her gems is the Cleveland diamond, that weighs 42% carats and cost orig-

One of the great mining strikes made in the Cour d'Alene region was that of a banker of Butte named Clark. In 1883 he bought the Sunset Calena mine for \$9,000, and has since been offered \$500,000 for it.

Congressman Weaver, who was responsible for the deadlock in the House, is one of the hand-somest men in Congress. He is about sixty years of age, with a strong and clear-cut face. H dresses plainly and always wears gray trousers and a mayy-blue cost. No one ever saw him with a high but on.

NOBLE GIFT TO THE METROPOLITAN.

Mr. Marquand's Collection of Paintings t Go to the Museum.

Mr. Henry G. Marquend, the banker, of Madison avenue and Eighty sixth street, intends to give his collection of paintings to the Metropolitan Museum of Fine Arts. The collection is a highly valuable one,

masters. Mr. Marquand

bought most of them himself. There are two or three Rembrandts, a Velasquez, two by Franz Hals, a Lucas Van Leyden and a rare Van Dyck.

As no catalogue has ever been printed of Mr. Marquand's collection, it cannot be stated exactly how many pictures there are, but they are worth a good deal of money and will be another striking addition to the Metropolitan. It is only in its architectural additions that the Museum lares badly

Then after a few minutes Mrs. Stryker's beautiful big eyes opened and congratula to the statistic beautiful big eyes opened and congratula to the statistic beautiful big eyes opened and congratula to the salais and cold meats and bridat cake and champagne were enjoyed in a most hilarious mood.

THE SPIRIT COUPLE ARRIVE.

When the hilarity was at its highest it was announced that the bridal couple had come and were sented in the two chairs vacated by Mr. Carroll and Mrs. Stryker.

"How do I know?"

A Desirable Discuse.



Superintendent-Make a good policeman? Father-Yes, sir; you see he's a somnambu-st-could walk his beat while asleep, you know.

Heard in Labor Circles. Metal and the Food Producers' Sections

Patrick J. Haybyrne, the eloquent barber, vielded the gave at the Miscellaneous Section's

meeting last night.

The Executive Board of the Progressive Carpet-Workers' Union intends to prosecute the men who assaulted two of its members.

Boss Barber Kalstein, of 190 East Houston street, is reported by the Barbers Union as displaying a union eard in his shop, when in fact his is not a union place.

The Mendelssohn Club of Hebrew Actors reports that Manager Hangen, of Poole's Theatre, has brought suit to recover \$100, which the Central Labor Union forced him to pay members of the Club.

The Social Association of Carpet Workers reorts that 1, 400 men and women who were em-doved in the Higgins mills are on strike, and 00 alleged 'reabs,' mostly members of the 'reedon, Labor Club, are still at work.

The Bribery Investigating Committee met last night and examined another witness. The complements are having their innings. The delegates whose having show been used in connection with the case will tell what they know before the Committee concludes its labors. The Miscellaneous Section, at its meeting last night, protested against the passage of the Yates Convict Labor bill, and will recommend the Central Labor Union to instruct its Law Committee to prepare an amendment to the State Constitution providing for the abolition of convict labor, and endeavor to have it submitted to the people.

Complaint having been made that children of members of the Trunk-Makers Union are working it the Higgins carpet mills while the union hands are on strike, that organization reports that it has no jurisdiction over the youngters, particularly in cases where they are of ago and can do as they please.

DISS DEBAR RIVALLED.

Continued from First Page.

the entrance of Clifford into the spirit land, and meantime the father was instructed to prepare for a grand wedding celebration to come off in December, 1884.

THE SPIRIT WEDDING. He did so. Handsomely engraved invita-tions were got out at the store of the father and were sent to many spiritualists and to a few of the world's people. They read like

Mn. George D. Carroll Requests the pleasure of your presence at the marriage ceremony of his son. CLIPPORD MANFIED.

on the evening of Dec. 9, 1884, at 110
East Twenty-eighth street,
at 7.30 o'clock,

The fond father ordered a floral wedding bell and other floral decorations from a lead-ing florist, and an elegant collation was prepared for the wedding guests from this world and the next. The eventful night arrived, and the guests

came with it to Mrs. Stryker's "parlors."
The house was delightfully and luxurously
furnished at this time. The parlors were
brilliantly illuminated and the chandelicrs were festioned in smilax and brightly beautiful with roses and orange blossoms, Lilies and rosebuds and other heauties of nature were everywhere, and the whole scene was appropriate to the great event about to take place.

Mr. Carroll, in full evening dress, flitted about smong his guests and was in a most felicitous mood, while Mrs. Stryker was bewilderingly beautiful in a white uncut velvet gown, decollette and resplendent with diamonds and other jowels, and white plumes were in her hair.

were in her hair.

The Spiritualists were in high feather and the other guests who were not in the charmed circle were treated with that sort of condiscending couriesy which seemed to say how much they were to be commiscrated on their unsusceptability to the divine allatus.

SPIRIT MUSIC, TOO. When the half hour was struck by a French

When the half hour was struck by a French clock on the mantel, soft strains of music were wafted into the room from behind a partition. The music sounded, say the worldy sceptics, like that of an orchestra, with an organ and a zither added.

The music was of a deep, sombre variety, and lasted only a few minutes. Then the fair priestess sank languidly into a large easy chair, with her dainty Freuch slippers on an ottoman. Then in obedience to her beckoning hand Mr. Carroll took a chair reserved at her right and Mr. Stryker another at her left. MRS. CAREOLL A SCEPTIC.

Mrs. Carroll was not present. She was a firm sceptic. Indeed, she had once visited the bewitching priestess, Stryker, at the urgent solicitation of her husband; had been present at a scance and listened to the com-

munications from her son.

But she declined to be bewitched, and flatly denounced Mrs. Stryker as a fraud and a humbur. So her presence was dispensed with, and, indeed, she was not aware of the ceremony at all.

THE CEREMONY.

Her hands clasped in those of her husband Her hands clasped in those of her hasband and Mr. Carroll, the price ess went into a trance, and after a few minutes she arose in an exalted state and repeated the formula of the marriage ceremony between Chifford Carroll and Bright Eves as it went on in spirit land.

"Chifford Manfred Carroll! I address you not in the language of the mandane subere.

not in the language of the mundane sphere, but in the language of the spirits of the starry home. I demand of thee, wilt thou love Bright Eyes in sickness and health? Wilt thou cherish her and care for her, not after the manner of the world, but after the manner of the eternal spirits? Wilt thou forsake all others, and accept her and her only as thine affinity during all the countless ages of

MR. CARROLL SHEDS TEARS. This was apparently addressed to Mr. Car This was apparently addressed to Mr. Car-roll, and the tears coursed down his cheeks. Then the priestess turned towards her own husband and repeated a similar formula to Bright Eyes, and after a pause the went on: "These whom the Lord of all the spirits has joined together let no affinity separate." The Spiritualists were in an ecstacy. Tears were abundant among them, and there was evaluation on their faces.

exaltation on their faces.

But the unbel evers looked on in awe and half terror. They were undergoing a fearful strain, for they feared for the result of the

scene on the participants.

When the priestess ceased speaking the music began again, this time playing a merry wedding march and operatic selections.

Then after a few minutes Mrs. Stryker's

When the bilarity was at its highest it was announced that the bridal couple had come and were seated in the two chairs vacated by Mr. Carroll and Mrs. Stryker.

The priestess quickly seated herself in the middle chair, or throne, and was speedily in another trance. The company marched around the room several times, and then the priestess communicated the congratulations of all present to the spirit couple, and after of all present to the spirit couple, and after that everybody walked gravely up to each empty chair and bowed smilingly and said a word of personal congratulation to the bride and groom. A SPIRIT BIRTH, NO LESS.

Things were now at their most prosperous and happy point with Mrs. Stryker, and she was in clover for many moons. But novelty is the thing in "advanced" Spiritualism, and the priestess was soon ready with some-

thing new.
It was rather startling, too, for it was no

It was father starting, too, for it was no less than a spirit birth!

Mr. Carroll was to be "grandpop," and there was intense joy in his heart.

Bright Eyes's baby came in due time, and Mr. Carroll's delight was boundless. AND A CHRISTENING.

Then there must be a christening, and as Mrs. Stryker had never been to Niagara Falls, she announced that Clifford and the heavenly manua had decided that the babe must be christened under the roaring cataract at Niagara, where it would mingle with the rambow halos there.

the rambow hatos there.

Great preparations were made, and about a score of Spiritualistic friends accompanied the carthly part of the christening party to Ningara in a special car provided by Grandpoy Carroll.

For some unknown reason, perhaps be-cause the priestess lidn't like to get wet, the ceremony was not held under the torrent, but lose beside or just above it. SPIRIT SPONSORS. Mrs. Stryker went into her usual trance

Mrs. Stryker went into her usual trance and repeated a revised version of the Episcopal baptismal service after the spirit celebrant, and named some very eminent and respectable dwellers in spirit land as godfather and godmother to the heavenly labe.

Mr. Carroll was very happy in his Spirit-ualism and earnestly believed all that Mrs. Stryker told him. He made the happiness of his son as a bridegroom and young family man the theme of his conversation. MR. CARROLL EXCITED.

Mr. George D. Carroll is a short stout man. He is very large around the waist. His com-plexion is ruddy and he has a double chin. His hair and mustache are turning grev. A little patch of hair about half an inch long is allowed to grow curly on each check near the ear. He wears expensive clothes, of fashionable

He wears expensive clothes, or manionable make, a silk hat, white the striped with black, and a big diamond mounted on a coil of rold is pinned in it. He arrived at his place of business, 36 East Fourteenth street, shortly after 9 o'clock to-day. An Evenino World young man was waiting for him.

He was evidently laboring under intense

excitement. His eyes sparkled brightly. His face was flushed, and as he entered the store he glanced inquiringly around.

Some one pointed the reporter out to him, with the information that he was a newsparer man.

Mr. Carroll removed his outer garments, then walked briskly up to the reporter and said abruptly:

"Do you want to see me? I am Mr. Carroll."

The reporter mildly replied that he desired to have a talk with him very much in reference to the story printed above.

A PACK OF LIES.

"No, sir. It is a pack of lies, I am a Spiritualist, That's no one's business but my own.

Is it true, as stated, that your son Clifford with a contracted a marriage in spirit land with a young lady called Bright Eves?" inquired the reporter.

The gentleman's eyes filled with tears. He

evaded a direct reply to the question, b timated that it was grossly exaggerated.

A FATHER'S TEARS. "My son, my only child," he said, "is dead, If you have a heart in you you must sympathize with me in my bereavement. I idolized that boy. He died at the age of twenty-eight, and I have never recovered from the loss.

"For nine months I was father and mother to him while he lay also father and mother

"For nine months I was father and mother to him, while he lay abed in agony, dying slowly before my eyes. I had to be mother as well as father to him, because she is insane.

"When he was a lad he fell in a gymnasium and injured his shoulder. Necrosis of the bone set in, and in the last nine months of his life he had nine operations performed on him, but nothing could save him.

A BONE FROM HIS SON'S ARM.

"Come bree," he said suddenly; "I will show you the rotten bone that was taken out of the shoulder."

He stepped to his desk and from a drawer full of costly knickknacks he took a piece of bone about three inches long that had turned brown, black, dry and crusty with exposure

He gazed at this thoughtfully and then showed it to the reporter.

When it was returned to him he made a motion as if to put it back in the drawer, but changed his nord and put it back in the drawer. changed his mind and put it in his coat pocket instead

HE ADMITS THE WEDDING CARDS. The reporter then showed him the copy of The reporter then snowed him the copy of the invitation cards received for his son's wedding in the spirit land, and be admitted that it was genuine, but refused to speak in detail of the marriage ceremony.

WON'T TALK ABOUT THE CHRISTENING. Neither would be admit or deny the baptismal ceremony of his son's child said to have taken place at Niagara Falls. All be would say in connection with the matter was this:

'I have not been to Niagara Falls since

1865."
Then he became more excited, and as he paced nervously up and down his carpeted office declared:

THE WORK OF AN ENEMY.

"This is the work of an enemy of mine—
the only one I have in the world, I believe.
"A man whom I have saved from State
prison, and this is the way he repays me;
out I will return the injury in full. I will
put him behind the bars, and you can say so.
"I have received anonymous letters from
nim So has Mrs. Siryker. So did the paper
which publishes the story."
Seeing that he was growing very much excited, the reporter attempted to pacify him.

cited, the reporter attempted to pacify him, and told him that perhaps he was mistaken. That some of his friends thought he was in the toils of a Spiritualist fakir, and was being worked as fat Ann O'Delia Diss Debar worked Lawyer Marsh.

NEVER GAVE HER A CENT. "I am not being deceived," he returned, hotly. "I was never deceived in my life. I have never given Mrs. Stryker a cent except for my board, which I would have to pay

Then you did not build a temple for her in Twenty-third street?" asked the reporter.
"No, sir. There was no temple there. I am a Spiritualist, so is she; but hundreds of eminent men know her.

"Go to Judge Daly, of Brooklyn. He knows her. Why some of the most prominent men in the world are Spiritualists.

IS DANA A SPIRITUALIST? "The Editor-in-Chief of the New York Sun is a Spiritualist himself.

'Do you believe in a future existence and hell fire?" he asked.

The reporter, thus directly questioned, said: "I believe in a future existence, but do not believe in hell fire." Neither do I. You are a Spiritualist. he returned.

The reporter then inquired further shout

Mrs. Stryker, and, according to Mr. Carroll, she is an angel left upon this earth only to He has never given her diamonds or money, but admitted that he was still boarding with her and her husband and their little girl at

NO GOOD TO CALL ON HER. "It won't do you any good to go there, though," he said, "because she won't see you. This is a terrible disgrace to come upon von. This is a terrible disgrace to come upon her and her family."

When asked how it happened that she was now living in adductor, when only a few years ago she was in comparative poverty in Brooklyn, he responded: "How do I know? I lived in a hut in

Kansas once."

Speaking of his wife, the tears welled up in his eyes again, as he declared: HE LOVES HIS WIFE. "I love my wife. When she was young she felfoff a step-ladder astraddle a chair and sustained an injury which after marriage brought on a weakness that affected her

FOUR DOCTORS PRONOUNCED HER INSANE. "Four eminent doctors pronounced her of unsound mind. She was violently insane, and has thrown trunks down stairs and out

of the house when in one of her fits.

'It is cruel to intimate that I had her put away to please any one. She is in the State Asylum at Middletown, under the best care "I hear from her regularly, but do not go to see her, by the advice of her physician," he concluded. WHAT MR. CARROLL'S PARTNER SAYS.

The reporter then departed to see Mr. Dempsey, Mr. Carroll's partner. That gentleman said, emphatically:
'I am not a Spiritualist. I only saw Mrs.
Stryker once. I will not meddle with Mr.
Carroli's private affairs. I have nothing more to say. ME. CARBOLL'S LAWYER'S STATEMENT.

ME. CARBOLL'S LAWYER'S STATEMENT.

In May, 1885, Mrs. Carroll was sent to the State Asylum for the Insane at Middletown by Judge Dykman on the expert testimony of Drs. Washburn and MacDonald, and she has been there ever since.

Louis P. Levy, counsel for Mr. Carroll and former counsel for Mrs. Carroll, said to an Evening World reporter:

Mrs. Carroll was heir twenty years ago to property from her mother, who was the widow of Alfred R. Mount. The son, Clifford Carroll, managed her property. In 1878 her sister, Mrs. Annie G. Gillespie, died and Mrs. Carroll received about \$10,000 from her estate.

and Mrs. Carroll received about \$10,000 from her estate.

"A part of the personal property, furs, jewels and the like, were at Tiffany's. In I chalf of Mrs. Carroll I attempted to establish her sauity before Referee Charles E. Miller in a suit for a division of this personal property, the late Lewis R. Delsfield and others, wealthy and esteemed people, opposing. Mr. Carroll was a witness in her behalf and testified as follows:"

THE HUBRAND'S TESTIMONY

Mr. Levy read from his copy of the testimony Mr. Carroll's statement that be wife was sound: that she was at Middletown of her own volution: that her relatives had died one after another, and this made her melancholy since 1864: that the death of her only son made her ill, and she was half dead at the funeral at Grace Church and had been depressed ever since. He also said:

I am a Progressionist, commonly called a Spiritualist. My wife was not, She was of a very affectionate disposition and naturally jeal-

ous. But she never complained of my Spirit-

PROVED OF UNSOUND MIND. I was beaten in that action," concluded Mr. Levy. "The other side proved con-clusively to me, at least, that Mrs. Carroll was of unsound mind. There is little if any of her property left, and I do not believe that Mr. Carroll had anything to do with keeping her at Middletown.

AT THE MIDDLETOWN ASYLUM.

Mrs. Carroll's Conversation With an "Evening World " Reporter.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] MIDDLETOWN, N. J., Jan. 16.-Mrs. Caroll has for about four years been an inmate of the State Homosopathic Asylum for Insane in this c.ty. She occupied a very pleasant room on front of second floor of central or administrative building.

Her room opens on what is known as Convalescent Female Ward, where patients recovering from acute mania are kept prior to their discharge, and where quiet, chronic patients are quartered.

One day last Summer while going through the Asylum with Dr. Seldou H. Talcott your correspondent was introduced to Mrs. Carroll.

Carroll. She greeted the doctor cordially as he en-tered the room and seemed pleased to meet a stranger. Dr. Talcott asked her how she was

getting along.

Her answer was to the effect that she was well enough to be allowed to go home, and when your correspondent said something about the beauty of her room, Dr. Talcott

about the beauty of her room, said:
"Yes, her husband provides everything possible for her comfort," which remark elected from Mrs. Carroll the answorthat if her husband thought anything of her he would let her out of the asylum.
"I ought not to be kept here," said she, "I'd be let out if my husband did not keep me here."

She kept on talking about her husband's at-

She kept on talking about her husband's attention to other women.

Dr. Talcott said that although quiet and rational most of the time she was not always so. The death of her son, of whom she was very fond, was a great blow to her.

Your correspondent saw Mrs. Carroll again several months ago, but she was then in anything but the pleasant mood she had been in on former occasions and was not disposed to talk.

This morning when your correspondent inquired at the Asylum for Dr. Talcott he was told that he was in New York. Dr. Williamson first was teld that he was in New York. Dr. Williamson, first assistant physician, who has charge of the Asylum in Dr. Telectt's absence, was on the wards making his usual morning rounds. When he returned to his office he said that professional etiquette made it impossible for him to say anything concerning her, beyond the fact that she was a patient in the lestitution, and the fact that she was not discharged was of itself proof that she was not fit to be at large.

Mrs. Carroll could not be seen, the rules of the Asylum not permitting patients to be interviewed for publication.

Will Americans and Canadians Shake?

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD,] MONTREAL, Jan. 16.-T. H. Butler, past District Deputy Grand Master of the Que see Register, has given notice of a motion for the next annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, to be held this month, to the effect that Quebec, to be held this month, to the effect that the edict of non-intercourse promulgated some years ago by the Canadian Free Masons against their English confreres be revoked. This ques-tion is creating considerable interest among the Masons, a great many of whom favor Mr. But-ler's notification.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD,] ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 16.-Mr. Creamer, in the Assembly this morning, made an explanation about his Rapid Transit bill, saying in reply to newspaper attacks that the bill had been introduced in good faith and was an answer to the demands of the whole people of the city of New York. He was not acting for any corporation, but for the whole people.

Capt. Edmondson Becomes Inspector.

Jersey City's police force is to-day under the

Inspectorship of Thomas Edmondson, who was

up to yesterday, when his promotion came, Captain of the Second Precinct Capt. Smith-late of the Fifth Precinct, takes Inspector Ed-mondson's old command, and William Lange, ex-Inspector, whom Edmondson succeeds, goes to the Fifth Precinct in place of Capt. Smith. dass-Meeting for East Side Early Closing. A mass-meeting of employees in east side drygoods stores will be held at Florence Hall this

evening, beginning at 7.30 o'clock, to help along the work of the East Side Branch of the Dry-Goods Clerks' Early Closing Association. The German trades unious have indorsed the platform of the Association, whose main plank is the closing of the stores at 7 p. M. For Defying an " L." Conductor, "I'll keep my legs stretched out," defautly aid William Carney, a Long Island farmer, who was drunk in a train at Grand street and Bow-ery soon after midnight this morning. Passen-gers tripped over his feet, and he became so abusive when spoken to by Brakeman Samuel J. Bishop that he was arrested. At Essex Mar-ket Court he was fined \$10.

His Hend Out of the Window. [SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] ELIZABETH, N.J., Jan. 16. - John Krakowske, a Pole, put his head out of the side of the caboose on the step of which he was riding, at Waverly, this morning, and his skull was fractured by being struck by a passing locomotive. He died shortly afterwards.

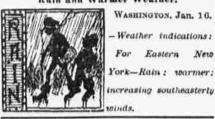
Women Will Adopt a "Fair Wages" Label. The Workingmen's Society has hit upon a plan to aid poor sewing-women and others. It will to aid poor sewing-women and others. It while adopt a "fair wages label," which will be furnished to manufacturers who pay wages enough to chable working girls and women to live decently. The Society also proposes to encourage buyers to purchase goods bearing the new label. On the Claims of the Sabbath.

Max Cohen will lecture on " The Claims of the Sabbath "to-morrow evening before the Young Men's Congregation Ahawath Chesed, at the Vestry-rooms, Fifty-fifth street and Lexington avenue. Musical and literary exercises will A Tugbent Sinks at the Pier.

The tugboat C. R. Storm, which was anchored

between Piers 9 and 10 East River, sank this

morning at 2 o'clock. There were no lives lost. The cause of the accident is not known, but it is supposed the boat sprang a leak. Rain and Warmer Weather.



York-Rain :

Do You Suffer From rhenmatism? If so, read the following "volun-

tary tribute " from a reliable, conscientious man, which

tary tribute" from a reliable, conscientious man, which appeared in the Geneva (N. Y.) Gusetta, entirely unknown to us till after its publication.

"Without doubt a large proportion of those who have passed the meridian of life suffer more or less from rheumatism. Up to three winters ago I had never known what sickness or pain was; but during the fall and winter of 1884 I had a slight attack of rheumatism, which, however, passed off towards spring, but the following winter it reappeared with greater severity. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles in all, and I am pleased to say the rheumatic pains coased, my appetits and digration became better, and my general health greatly improved. I am firmly convinced that Hood's Sarsaparilla effected a cure in my case."

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. 81; six for 85. Prepared of
C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Dosess one Dollar



APERIENT, LAXATIVE AND DIURBTIC. Ensily Soluble. Palatable, and Permanent. As an Aperient it should be taken before breakfast.

are unsurpassed for the cure of Catarrh of the Stomach, and diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, and Biadder, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gout, Chronic Constipation, and Obesity. These waters are imported regularly in bottles. To increase the aperiont action of the intural Carlebad Mineral Waters, a teaspoonful of the imported Carlebad Scootle. Carlabad Sprudel Salt, previously disselved in a little

Dr. B. London says: "The Natural Mineral Waters of Carisbad ACCELERATE ABSORPTION, STIMULATE NUTRITION, CORRECT ACIDITY, AID DIGES-TION, CALM THE NERVES, SOOTHE IRRITATION and PURIFY THE BLOOD. In my experience they have proved the MOST RELIABLE CURATIVE AGENT I ever employed."

Pamphlets mailed free upon application.

Sole Importers

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, 6 Barclay st., New York.

STEADY DEMAND FOR NEAT AND CAPA-

"There is not such a great demand for servants at present," said one of the most prominent managers of intelligence bureaus to an Evenino World man. "Those girls are waiting here till some one comes in and

employs them " ferry-boat waiting-room.

"How about the demand for nurse naids ?"

Probably one out of every seven demands for servants is a request for a good girl to take care of young children." "You see," said the purveyor of help to a needy public, " whoever gets a servant, no matter of what kind, insists that she shall have a good character. But this is especially

are affected more or less by its daily and familiar contact with the maid. "This, of course, with regard to those children who have got old enough to notic things and to pick up ways and habits. Be where it is a question of very young children there is still much to be exacted from the come. She must have some experience. That s one of the first things that is asked usually.

where at first, as they can't start in thoroughly accomplished and educated nurse maids; most people went them to learn their duties under somebody else and not have to

talk for the coppers and the young

recommendation from her former employer she is in a hard fix."

"Of what nationalities are the nurse maids?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, they are of all kinds—English, Irish, Scotch, French, German, Swedish, The Irish and Germans are among the best: At present good North-German nurse-maids have the call. There are several reasons for this. They are of a simple, affectionate disposition, and hence likely to form an attachment to their young charges. They are neat and they are faithful and honest. Then the German language is far more studied than it used to be, and a French or German bonne is preferred because she is a help to the children in learning French or German. That is why the North-German young women are better. They have a finer pronunciation and talk high German."

woman. I know one nurse-maid, however, who is fifty-five years of age. But sne is a very fine woman, with a great deal of experience, and has been with her present em-

ence, and has been with her present employer a long time.

"Another objection to very young girls is that they sleep too soundly. Sometimes child dren have to be looked after in the night, and in any case the nurse-maid ought to awake easily if any crying is done in the nursery. Good looks in the applicant is not such an essential. If the young woman is healthy and neat, plain looks are not an obstacle. Sometimes they are regarded with more favor than not if the wife is a little bit jealous.

more favor than not if the wife is a little bit jealous.

"What wages do they get? Oh, well, the wages vary with the families and the nurse-maids. Families that employ nurse-maids are, as a rule, well-to-do people. The nurse-girl gets from \$16 to \$25 a month. The work is easy and many young women are fond of children and like to have charge of them. A nurse has to wash the child, to dress it, to look after it if it is ill, and to take it out for its airing. Frequently the nurse is sent out in a carriage with the child and rides around like a grand lady through the park.

"This matter of being able to take care of, children when they are ill is a great point. S Naturally those girls that are able to do this well command a better salary than less skilled ones.

"That is about all there is to be said ony the nurse-maid question, I think, "the intel-t

"That is about all there is to be said on, the nurse-maid question. I think, "the intel-a ligence man concluded, "unless you want to say that bonner do not kick, as a rule, against wearing the little muslin servant's cap. They prefer a cap, however, with two immense strings of moirs antique silk that nearly touch the ground. Good morning."

The natural CARLSBAD MINERAL WATERS ot water, should be added

EISNER & MENDELSON CO.,

of the Genuine Carlsbad Mineral Waters, Carlsbad Sprudel Sait, MATTONIS GIESSHUHLER WATER, nd the only GENTINE

THEY WHO TEND THE BABIES.

BLE NURSE GIRLS.

"Those girls" numbered two or three hundred, who were sitting around chatting and giving the place the appearance of a

" It was never greater than it is now. It is always hard to find a satisfactory nurse.

needful in a nursemaid. She has got to associnte with young children, and, of course, have something to do with training the child. Its manners, its conversation and its morals

Have you had any care of children?' and then the next comes right after it: 'Where were you employed list? 'I suppose the girls have to learn some-

practice on their children.
"You must understand that there is a good deal of responsibility about the position and duties of this class of servants. Go up in Central Park and you will see plenty of neat, quiet nursemaids, with no more talk in them than if they were stone posts. I mean no

talk for the coppers and the young men who like to chaff a pretty maid.

"When a fond parent comes across the hope of the family wandering at large, hobnobing with other children, or else sees the baby twisting in its carriage while the maid is forty rods away, doing the agreeable to a 'cop,' the fond parent is not perfectly satisfied and usually kicks.

"Whenever a servant applies she gives her former employer's address and then a private former employer's address and then a private circular is sent there asking if the servant was honest and sober, and if she can be recommended. If a girl can't get a good recommendation from her former employer

high German."

"What age are the nurse-maids?"

"They range from twenty to thirty-five.
Too young a girl is not wanted, because judgment and seriousness are demanded, and young girls are not so likely to have it. On the other hand, too old a woman doesn't take, because there is a feeling that the children don't take so naturally to an elderly represent the other hand, too old a woman doesn't take. high German.